Maine Bureau of Insurance Form Review Requirements Checklist

STUDENT HEALTH - ACA Compliant - (H22.000)

(45 CFR 147 defines student health insurance as individual coverage and applies to policy years beginning on or after July 1, 2012.)

Certification: This product will be sold to Students only: ___Yes ___No If No, USE: HO4 – Blanket Accident and Sickness Policy Checklist.

Revised 9/28/2018

Carriers must confirm compliance and IDENTIFY the LOCATION (Page number, Section, Paragraph, etc.) of the standard in the form in the last column. N/A: Check this box if a contract does not have to meet this requirement carriers must EXPLAIN WHY in the last column.

State Benefit/Provision and/or ACA Requirement	State Law/ Rule and/or Federal Law	Description of State Requirement and/or Description of ACA Requirement	N/A	CONFIRM COMPLIANCE AND IDENTIFY LOCATION OF STANDARD IN FILING MUST EXPLAIN IF REQUIREMENT IS INAPPLICABLE
GENERAL SUBMISSIO	ON REQUIREM	IENTS		
Electronic (SERFF) Submission	24-A M.R.S.A. §2412 (2)	All filings must be filed electronically, using the <u>NAIC</u> System for Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF). See http://www.serff.com .		
Requirements	Bulletin 360			
FILING FEES	24-A M.R.S.A. §601(17)	riders, endorsements and certificates. See General Instructions page in SERFF for additional information on filing fee structure. Filing fees must be submitted by EFT in SERFF at the time of submission of the filing. All filings require a filing fee unless specifically excluded per 24-A M.R.S.A. §4222(1), and/or are a required annual report.		
Grounds for disapproval	24-A M.R.S.A. §2413	Seven categories of the grounds for disapproving a filing.		
Readability	24-A M.R.S.A. §2441	Minimum of 50. Riders, endorsements, applications all must be scored. They may be scored either individually or in conjunction with the policy/certificate to which they will be attached. Exceptions: Federally mandated forms/language, Groups > 1000, Group Annuities		

		as funding vehicles. Scores must be entered on form schedule tab in SERFF.	
Variability of Language	24-A M.R.S.A.	Forms with variable bracketed information must include all the	
	<u>§2412</u>	possible language that might be placed within the brackets. The use of	
	<u></u>	too many variables will result in filing disapproval as Bureau staff may	
	<u>§2413</u>	not be able to determine whether the filing is compliant with Maine	
	,, <u>,,</u>	laws and regulations.	
Electronic (SERFF)	24-A M.R.S.A.	Č	
Submission	§2412 (2)	Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF). See http://www.serff.com.	
Requirements	Bulletin 360		
FILING FEES	24-A M.R.S.A.	\$20.00 for Rate filings, rating rules filings, insurance policy, forms,	
	<u>§601(17)</u>	riders, endorsements and certificates. See General Instructions page in	
		SERFF for additional information on filing fee structure.	
		Filing fees must be submitted by EFT in SERFF at the time of	
		submission of the filing.	
		All filings require a filing fee unless specifically excluded per 24-A	
		M.R.S.A. §4222(1), and/or are a required annual report.	
GENERAL POLICY PR	ROVISIONS		
Actuarial Value of Plans	ACA 1302(d)	Student health insurance plans meet at least a 60% minimum value.	
		Carriers must submit certification by an actuary that the plan provides	
		an actuarial value of at least 60 percent.	
ACA (Affordable Care	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier shall comply with all applicable requirements of the ACA.	
Act)	§4309-A		
	Bulletin 394		
Applicant's statements –	24-A M.R.S.A.	• • •	
applies to Master Policy,	<u>§2817</u>	insurance or reduce benefits unless contained in the written application	
not certificate.		signed by the applicant; and a provision that no agent has authority to	
		change the policy or to waive any of its provisions; and that no change	
		in the policy shall be valid unless approved by an officer of the insurer	
		and evidenced by endorsement on the policy, or by amendment to the	
		policy signed by the policyholder and the insurer	

Classification,	Rule 755	Must comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 755 for Major	
Disclosure, and	<u>reare 755</u>	Medical coverage including, but not limited to, Sections 4, 5, 6(A),	
Minimum Standards		6(F), and Sections 7(A), 7(B), and 7(G).	
Continuity for individual	21-A M R S A	A person is provided continuity of coverage if the person was covered	
who changes groups	<u>\$2849-B</u>	under the prior policy and the prior policy terminated within 180 days	
who changes groups	<u>82049-D</u>	before the date the person enrolls or is eligible to enroll in the	
		succeeding policy, or within 90 days before the date the person enrolls	
		or is eligible to enroll in the succeeding contract. The succeeding	
		carrier must waive any medical underwriting or preexisting conditions	
		exclusion to the extent that benefits would have been payable under a	
		1 7	
		prior contract or policy if the prior contract or policy were still in	
	24 4 M D C 4	effect.	
Continuity of Care		If a contract between a carrier and a provider is terminated or benefits	
	<u>§4303(7)</u>	or coverage provided by a provider is terminated because of a change	
		in the terms of provider participation in a health plan and an enrollee is	
		undergoing a course of treatment from the provider at the time of	
		termination, the carrier shall provide continuity of care in accordance	
	24 4 3 4 3 6 3	with the requirements in paragraphs A to C.	
Coordination of Benefits		Medicaid is always secondary.	
	<u>§2723</u>		
Definition of Blanket		Blanket health insurance is the form of health insurance covering	
Health Insurance	<u>§2813</u>	groups of persons cited in this section (i.e. schools, religious groups,	
		common carrier, sports group, camp, etc.)	
Definition of Medically	24-A M.R.S.A.	Forms that use the term "medically necessary" or similar terms must	
Necessary	<u>§4301-A,</u>	include the following definition <u>verbatim</u> :	
	<u>Sub-§10-A</u>		
		A. Consistent with generally accepted standards of medical practice;	
		B. Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and	
		duration;	
		C. Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in	
		improving health outcomes;	
		D. Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and	
		E. Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or	
		other health care practitioner.	

Designation of	24-A M.R.S.A.	The heading of the cover letter of any form filing subject to this rule	
Classification of	<u>§2694</u>	shall state the category of coverage set forth in 24-A M.R.S.A. §2694	_
Coverage		that the form is intended to be in.	
	Rule 755,		
	<u>Sec. 6</u>		
Explanations for any	24-A M.R.S.A.	If the policy excludes coverage for work related sicknesses or injuries,	
Exclusion of Coverage	<u>§2413</u>	clearly explain whether the coverage is excluded if the enrollee is	
for work related		exempt from requirements from state workers compensation	
sicknesses or injuries	§4303(15)	requirements or has filed an exemption from the workers compensation	
		laws.	
Explanations Regarding	24-A M.R.S.A.	All policies must include clear explanations of all of the following	
Deductibles	<u>§2413</u>	regarding deductibles:	
		1. Whether it is a calendar or policy year deductible.	
	<u>§4303(15)</u>	2. Clearly advise whether non-covered expenses apply to the	
		deductible.	
		3. Clearly advise whether it is a per person or family deductible or	
		both.	
Free look period	24-A M.R.S.A.	There shall be a provision in the policy or in a separate rider attached	
	<u>§2717</u>	thereto when delivered, stating in substance that the person to whom	
		the policy is issued shall be permitted to return the policy within 10	
		days of its delivery to such person and to have a refund of the premium	
		paid if after examination of the policy the purchaser is not satisfied	
		with it for any reason.	
General format	24-A M.R.S.A.	Readability, term of policy described, cost disclosed, form number in	
	<u>§2703</u>	bottom left corner.	_
Genetic information	PHSA §2753	An issuer is not allowed to: Adjust premiums based on genetic	
(GINA), coverage is not	(74 Fed Reg	information; Request/require genetic testing; Collect genetic	_
based on	51664,	information from an individual prior to/in connection with enrollment	
	45 CFR	in a plan, or at any time for underwriting purposes.	
	§148.180)		
Grace Period	24-A M.R.S.A.	There shall be a provision that a grace period of 31 days will be	
	<u>§2707</u>	granted for the payment of each premium falling due after the first	
		premium, during which grace period the policy shall continue in force.	
Guaranteed Issue &	24-A M.R.S.A.	Requires guaranteed issue and renewal.	
Renewal – Applies to	<u>§2850-B</u>		

Master Policy, not certificate			
Guaranteed renewable	PHSA \$2702 (45 CFR \$148.122)	May only non-renew or cancel coverage for nonpayment of premiums, fraud, market exit, movement outside of service area, or cessation of bona-fide association membership.	
Legal actions	24-A M.R.S.A. §2715	No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of 60 days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of this policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of 3 years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.	
Limitations & Exclusions	45 CFR 156.115	Limitations and exclusions must be substantially similar or more favorable to the insured as found in the Maine EHB benchmark plan.	
Notice of Policy Changes and Modifications		A carrier may make minor modifications to the coverage, terms and conditions of the policy consistent with other applicable provisions of state and federal laws as long as the modifications meet the conditions specified in this paragraph and are applied uniformly to all policyholders of the same product.	
Notice of Policy Changes	PHSA 2715 (75 Fed Reg 41760)	Provide 60 days advance notice to enrollees before the effective date of any material modification including changes in preventive benefits.	
Notice of Rate Increase	24-A M.R.S.A. §2735-A	Requires that insurers provide a minimum of 60 days written notice to affected policyholders prior to a rate filing for individual health insurance or a rate increase for group health insurance. It specifies the requirements for the notice. See these sections for more details	
Penalty for failure to notify of hospitalization	24-A M.R.S.A. §2749-A	No penalty for hospitalization for emergency treatment.	
Persons under the influence of alcohol or narcotics	<u>§2728</u>	Policies cannot contain the following provision: "Intoxicants and narcotics. The insurer is not liable for any loss sustained or contracted in consequence of the insured's being intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic or of any hallucinogenic drug, unless administered on the advice of a physician."	
PPOs – Payment for Non-preferred Providers	24-A M.R.S.A. §2677-A(2)	The benefit level differential between services rendered by preferred providers and non-preferred providers may not exceed 20% of the allowable charge for the service rendered.	

-	Prohibits the imposition of a preexisting condition exclusion by all	
PHSA §1255	group plans and nongrandfathered individual market plans.	
(75 Fed Reg		
37188,		
45 CFR		
§147.108)		
2736-C(3)(A)	material misrepresentation and/or failure to pay premiums for	
	coverage.	
2850-B(3)		
	Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional	
,		
	affected.	
§147.128)		
4-A M.R.S.A.	Carriers are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion	
<u>§4303(11)</u>	provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements.	
§2160	Are there any provisions that give the insured a benefit not associated	
	with indemnification or loss?"	
§2163-A		
	Yes	
Bulletin 382		
	No	
	therewith an application for reinstatement, shall reinstate the policy.	
4-A M.R.S.A.	Policy must contain the terms under which the policy can or cannot be	
4-A M.R.S.A. §2738	Policy must contain the terms under which the policy can or cannot be renewed	
4-A M.R.S.A. §2738	Policy must contain the terms under which the policy can or cannot be renewed There shall be a provision that all statements contained in any such	
4-A M.R.S.A. §2738	Policy must contain the terms under which the policy can or cannot be renewed	
P) (" 44 2 4 B	HSA §1255 75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR §147.108) -A M.R.S.A. 736-C(3)(A) 2850-B(3) SA§2712 75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR §147.128) -A M.R.S.A. §4303(11) §2160 §2163-A Sulletin 382	group plans and nongrandfathered individual market plans. 75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR \$147.108) An enrollee may not be cancelled or denied renewal except for fraud or material misrepresentation and/or failure to pay premiums for coverage. Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact. Coverage may not be cancelled except with 30 days prior notice to each enrolled person who would be affected. Rescissions are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements. Rescissions are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements. Rescissions are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements. Rescissions are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements. Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact. Coverage may not be cancelled except with 30 days prior notice to each enrolled person who would be affected. Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional misrepresentation or including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements. Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional misrepresentation or including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements.

Required disclosures	PHSA §2715	All insurers must provide a Summary of Benefits and Coverage and	
		Uniform Glossary to enrollees. Please see	
		http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Forms-Reports-and-Other-	
	24 4 34 D G 4	Resources/index.html for forms and instructions.	
Third Party Notice of	24-A M.R.S.A.		
Cancellation	<u>§2707-A</u> ,	cognitive impairment or functional incapacity.	
	Rule 580		
Time limit on certain	24-A M.R.S.A.	There shall be a provision that from the date of issue of a policy no	
defenses	§2706	misstatements, except fraudulent misstatements, made by the applicant	
	<u>., </u>	in the application for such policy shall be used to void the policy or to	
		deny a claim for loss incurred or disability, as defined in the policy,	
		commencing after the expiration of such 3-year period.	
		* * *	
ADDITIONAL STATE	REQUIREMEN	ITS NOT REQUIRED IN POLICY/CERTIFICATE	
Access to lower-priced	24-A M.R.S. §	If an enrollee covered under a health plan other than a health	
comparable health care	4318-B(1)	maintenance organization plan elects to obtain a covered comparable	
services from out-of-		health care service as defined in section 4318-A, subsection 1,	
network providers, online		paragraph A (referenced below) from an out-of-network provider at a	
form for enrollees	4318-A(1)(A)	price that is the same or less than the statewide average for the same	
		covered health care service based on data reported on the publicly	
		accessible health care costs website of the Maine Health Data	
		Organization, the carrier shall allow the enrollee to obtain the service	
		from the out-of-network provider at the provider's charge and, upon	
		request by the enrollee, shall apply the payments made by the enrollee	
		for that comparable health care service toward the enrollee's deductible	
		and out-of-pocket maximum as specified in the enrollee's health plan	
		as if the health care services had been provided by an in-network	
		provider.	
		A carrier may use the average price paid to a network provider for the	
		covered comparable health care service under the enrollee's health plan	
		in lieu of the statewide average price on the Maine Health Data	
		Organization's publicly accessible website as long as the carrier uses a	
		reasonable method to calculate the average price paid and the	
		information is available to enrollees through a website accessible to the	

enrollee and a toll-free telephone number that provide, at a minimum, information relating to comparable health care services.

The enrollee is responsible for demonstrating to the carrier that payments made by the enrollee to the out-of-network provider should be applied toward the enrollee's deductible or out-of-pocket maximum pursuant to this section. The carrier shall provide a downloadable or interactive online form to the enrollee for the purpose of making such a demonstration and may require that copies of bills and proof of payment be submitted by the enrollee.

For the purposes of this section, "out-of-network provider" means a provider located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire or this State that is enrolled in the MaineCare program and participates in Medicare.

"Comparable health care service" means nonemergency, outpatient health care services in the following categories:

- (1) Physical and occupational therapy services;
- (2) Radiology and imaging services;
- (3) Laboratory services; and
- (4) Infusion therapy services.

Health care price transparency tools; website, toll-free telephone number, and cost estimates	24-A M.R.S. § 4303(21)	A carrier shall develop and make available a website accessible to enrollees and a toll-free telephone number that enable enrollees to obtain information on the estimated costs for obtaining a comparable health care service, as defined in Title 24-A, section 4318-A, subsection 1, paragraph A (referenced below), from network providers, as well as quality data for those providers, to the extent available. A carrier may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by directing enrollees to the publicly accessible health care costs website of the Maine Health Data Organization. B. A carrier shall make available to the enrollee the ability to obtain an estimated cost that is based on a description of the service or the applicable standard medical codes or current procedural terminology codes used by the American Medical Association provided to the enrollee by the provider. Upon an enrollee's request,	
		the carrier shall request additional or clarifying code information, if needed, from the provider involved with the comparable health care service. If the carrier obtains specific code information from the enrollee or the enrollee's provider, the carrier shall provide the anticipated charge and the enrollee's anticipated out-of-pocket costs based on that code information, to the extent such information is made available to the carrier by the provider. C. A carrier shall notify an enrollee that the amounts are estimates based on information available to the carrier at the time the request is made and that the amount the enrollee will be responsible to pay may vary due to unforeseen circumstances that arise out of the proposed comparable health care service. This subsection does not prohibit a carrier from imposing cost-sharing requirements disclosed in the enrollee's certificate of coverage for unforeseen health care services that arise out of the proposed comparable health care service or for a procedure or service that was not included in the original estimate. This subsection does not preclude an enrollee from contacting the	

ELIGIBILITY/ENROLI		carrier to obtain more information about a particular admission, procedure or service with respect to a particular provider. "Comparable health care service" means nonemergency, outpatient health care services in the following categories: (1) Physical and occupational therapy services; (2) Radiology and imaging services; (3) Laboratory services; and (4) Infusion therapy services.	
Child-Only coverage	ACA 1302(d), PHSA §2707(c), (45 CFR §156.200(c)(2))	Must provide the same level of coverage, as described in the Affordable Care Act, to individuals who, as of the beginning of the plan year, have not attained the age of 21. The carrier does not need to file a separate child-only plan. The carrier may provide the following notice predominantly displayed on the first page of the policy: "THIS [POLICY OR CERTIFICATE] IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A CHILD ONLY [POLICY OR CONTRACT].	
Children (Newborn)	24-A M.R.S.A.	Newborns are automatically covered under the plan from the moment	
Coverage	<u>§2743</u>	of birth for the first 31 days including coverage for congenital defects and birth abnormalities.	
Children of Unmarried	24-A M.R.S.A.	Coverage of children must be made available to unmarried women on	
Women	<u>§2741</u>	the same basis as married women.	
Dependent children with mental or physical illness	24-A M.R.S.A. §2742-A	Requires health insurance policies to continue coverage for dependent children up to 24 years of age who are unable to maintain enrollment in college due to mental or physical illness if they would otherwise terminate coverage due to a requirement that dependent children of a specified age be enrolled in college to maintain eligibility.	
Dependent student on medically necessary leave of absence	PHSA §2728 (45 CFR §147.145)	 Issuer cannot terminate coverage of dependent student due to a medically necessary leave of absence before: The date that is 1 year after the first day of the leave; or The date on which coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the coverage. 	

	T		
		"Medically necessary leave of absence" means: a leave of absence or change of enrollment of a dependent child from a post-secondary education institution that:	
		1. Commences while the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury;	
		2. Is medically necessary; and	
		3. Causes the child to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the terms of coverage.	
		under the terms of coverage.	
		Issuer must include with any notice regarding a requirement for	
		certification of student status for coverage, a description of the terms	
D .: D .:	24 4 14 15 15 15 15	for continued coverage during medically necessary leaves of absence.	
Domestic Partner			
Coverage	<u>§2741-A</u>	policyholders or group members. This section establishes criteria	
Extension of dependent	24 A M D S A	defining who is an eligible domestic partner. A carrier offering a health plan subject to the requirements	
coverage to age 26	§4320-B	of the federal Affordable Care Act that provides dependent	
coverage to age 20	3 1320 D	coverage of children shall continue to make such coverage	
		available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of	
		age, consistent with the federal Affordable Care Act.	
		An insurer shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the	
		availability of dependent coverage under this section upon each	
		renewal of coverage or at least once annually, whichever occurs more	
		frequently. Notice provided under this subsection must include	
		information about enrolment periods and notice of the insurer's	
		definition of and benefit limitations for preexisting conditions.	
Dependent coverage	PHSA §2714	Eligible children are defined based on their relationship	
must be available up to	(75 Fed Reg	with the participant. Limiting eligibility is prohibited based	
age 26 if policy offers	27122,	on: financial dependency on primary subscriber, residency,	
dependent coverage.	45 CFR	student status, employment, eligibility for other coverage, marital	
	§147.120)	status.	

		Terms of the policy for dependent coverage cannot vary based on the age of a child.				
CLAIMS & UTILIZATION REVIEW						
Assignment of benefits		All policies providing benefits for medical or dental care on an expense-incurred basis must contain a provision permitting the insured to assign benefits for such care to the provider of the care. An assignment of benefits under this section does not affect or limit the payment of benefits otherwise payable under the policy.				
Calculation of health benefits based on actual cost	24-A M.R.S.A. §2185	Policies must calculate of health benefits based on actual cost. All health insurance policies, health maintenance organization plans and subscriber contracts or certificates of nonprofit hospital or medical service organizations with respect to which the insurer or organization has negotiated discounts with providers must provide for the calculation of all covered health benefits, including without limitation all coinsurance, deductibles and lifetime maximum benefits, on the basis of the net negotiated cost and must fully reflect any discounts or differentials from charges otherwise applicable to the services provided. With respect to policies or plans involving risk-sharing compensation arrangements, net negotiated costs may be calculated at the time services are rendered on the basis of reasonably anticipated compensation levels and are not subject to retrospective adjustment at the time a cost settlement between a provider and the insurer or organization is finalized.				
Claim forms						
Claims for Office Visits that include Preventive Health Services		Policies and certificates must include clear explanations regarding how claims will be paid for office visits that include preventive health services, and the policyholder's cost sharing may not be greater than the following:	12			

		If an item or service described in 45 CFR §147.130 (a)(1):	
		 Is billed separately (or is tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit, then a plan or issuer may impose cost-sharing requirements with respect to the office visit. Is not billed separately (or is not tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit and the primary purpose of the office visit is the delivery of such an item or service, then a plan or issuer may not impose cost-sharing requirements with respect to the office visit. Is not billed separately (or is not tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit and the primary purpose of the office visit is not the delivery of such an item or service, then a plan or issuer may impose cost-sharing requirements with respect 	
		to the office visit.	
Credit toward Deductible	24-A M.R.S.A. §2723-A(3)	When an insured is covered under more than one expense-incurred health plan, payments made by the primary plan, payments made by the insured and payments made from a health savings account or similar fund for benefits covered under the secondary plan must be credited toward the deductible of the secondary plan. This subsection does not apply if the secondary plan is designed to supplement the primary plan.	
Denial of referral by out-	24-A M.R.S. §	A carrier may not deny payment for any health care service covered	
of-network provider prohibited	4303(22) Bulletin 430	under an enrollee's health plan based solely on the basis that the enrollee's referral was made by a provider who is not a member of the carrier's provider network.	
Examination, autopsy	24-A M.R.S.A. §2714	There shall be a provision that the insurer at its own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not prohibited by law.	
1 -		If the insured is covered as a dependent child, and if the insurer is so	
parent	<u>§2713-A</u>	requested by a parent of the insured, the insurer shall provide that	

parent with: An explanation of the payment or denial of any claim filed	i	
on behalf of the insured, except to the extent that the insured has the		
right to withhold consent and does not affirmatively consent to		
notifying the parent; An explanation of any proposed change in the		
terms and conditions of the policy; Reasonable notice that the policy		
may lapse, but only if the parent has provided the insurer with the		
address at which the parent may be notified. In addition, any parent		
who is able to provide the information necessary for the insurer to		
process a claim must be permitted to authorize the filing of any claims		
under the policy.		

Lifetime Limits and Annual Aggregate Dollar Limits Prohibited	24-A M.R.S.A. §4318	An individual or group health plan may not include a provision in a policy, contract, certificate or agreement that purports to terminate payment of any additional claims for coverage of health care services after a defined maximum aggregate dollar amount of claims for coverage of health care services on an annual, lifetime or other basis has been paid under the health plan for coverage of an insured individual, family or group. A carrier may however offer a health plan that limits benefits under the health plan for specified health care services on an annual basis.	
Lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of Essential Health Benefits (EHB): *2019 Plan Year Limits: OOP: IND: \$7900 FAMILY: \$15800	PHSA §2711 (75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR §147.126)	Plans may not establish lifetime limits on the dollar value of essential health benefits: • Ambulatory patient services • Emergency services • Hospitalization • Maternity and newborn care • Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment • Prescription drugs • Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices • Laboratory services • Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management • Pediatric services, including oral and vision care Issuers are not prohibited from using lifetime limits for specific covered benefits that are not EHB; issuers are not prohibited from excluding all benefits for a non-covered condition for all covered people, but if any benefits are provided for a condition, then no lifetime limit requirements apply.	
Limits on priority liens/subrogation	24-A M.R.S.A. §2729-A	Does this policy have subrogation provisions? If yes, see provisions below:	

		Subrogation requires prior written approval of the insured and allows such payments only on a just and equitable basis and not on the basis of a priority lien.	
Notice of Claim	24-A M.R.S.A. §2709	1 1	
Payment of Claims	24-A M.R.S.A. §2436	A claim for payment of benefits under a policy or certificate of insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State is payable within 30 days after proof of loss is received by the insurer.	
Penalty for noncompliance with utilization review	24-A M.R.S.A. §2749-B	Penalty not to exceed more than \$500 for failure to provide notification under a utilization review program.	
Proof of Loss	24-A M.R.S.A. §2711	Written proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer within 30 days after the commencement of the period for which the insurer is liable.	
UCR Definition, Required Disclosure, Protection from Balance	24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(8)	The data used to determine this charge must be Maine specific and relative to the region where the claim was incurred.	
Billing by Participating Providers		Maximum allowable charges. All policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered and issued by a carrier under which the insured or enrollee may be subject to balance billing when charges exceed a maximum considered usual, customary and reasonable by the carrier or that contain contractual language of similar import must be subject to the following.	
		A. If benefits for covered services are limited to a maximum amount based on any combination of usual, customary and reasonable charges or other similar method, the carrier must: (1) Clearly disclose that the insured or enrollee may be subject to	
		balance billing as a result of claims adjustment; and	

		(2) Provide a toll-free number that an insured or enrollee may call prior	
		to receiving services to determine the maximum allowable charge	
		permitted by the carrier for a specified service.	
		Protection from balance billing by participating providers. An	
		enrollee's responsibility for payment under a managed care plan must be	
		limited as provided in this subsection.	
		•	
		A. The terms of a managed care plan must provide that the enrollee's	
		responsibility for the cost of covered health care rendered by	
		participating providers is limited to the cost-sharing provisions	
		expressly disclosed in the contract, such as deductibles, copayments	
		and coinsurance, and that if the enrollee has paid the enrollee's share of	
		the charge as specified in the plan, the carrier shall hold the enrollee	
		harmless from any additional amount owed to a participating provider	
		for covered health care.	
Utilization Review		<u>Initial determinations:</u>	
	<u>§4304</u>	Requests by a provider for prior authorization of a nonemergency	
		service must be answered by a carrier within 2 business days.	
	<u>§4303(16)</u>	·	
	<u>§4303(16)</u>	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization	
	<u>§4303(16)</u>	·	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination.	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the additional	
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	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the additional information necessary to render a decision. If the carrier determines that outside consultation is necessary, the	
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	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the additional information necessary to render a decision. If the carrier determines that outside consultation is necessary, the carrier shall notify the provider and the enrollee for whom the service was requested within 2 business days. Urgent care determinations:	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the additional information necessary to render a decision. If the carrier determines that outside consultation is necessary, the carrier shall notify the provider and the enrollee for whom the service was requested within 2 business days. Urgent care determinations: Determination (whether adverse or not) and notify the covered person	
	§4303(16)	Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination. If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the additional information necessary to render a decision. If the carrier determines that outside consultation is necessary, the carrier shall notify the provider and the enrollee for whom the service was requested within 2 business days. Urgent care determinations:	

Carrier or the carrier's designated URE shall make a good faith effort to obtain all necessary information expeditiously, and is responsible for expeditious retrieval of necessary information in the possession of a person with whom the health carrier contracts.

Concurrent review determinations:

Determination shall be within 1 working day after obtaining all necessary information.

Certification of Extended stay or additional services: Shall notify the covered person and the provider rendering the service within 1 working day. Written notification shall include the number of extended days or next review date, the new total number of days or services approved, and the date of admission or initiation of services.

Adverse benefit determination of concurrent review the carrier shall: Notify the covered person and the provider rendering the service within 1 working day. Continue the service without liability to the covered person until the covered person has been notified of the determination

<u>Utilization Review Disclosure Requirements</u>

The carrier shall include a clear and reasonably comprehensive description of its utilization review procedures, including:

- Procedures for obtaining review of adverse benefit determinations;
- A Statement of rights and responsibilities of covered persons with respect to those procedures in the certificate of coverage or member handbook;
 - The statement of rights shall disclose the member's right to request in writing and receive copies of any clinical review criteria utilized in arriving at any adverse health care treatment decision.

		 Carrier shall include a summary of its utilization review procedures in materials intended for prospective covered persons; Carriers requiring enrollees to initiate utilization review provide on its membership cards a toll-free telephone number to call for utilization review decisions. All notices to applicants, enrollees and policyholders or certificate holders subject to the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act must be provided in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner consistent with the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act. 	
GRIEVANCES & APPE	EALS		
External review requests	24-A M.R.S.A. §4312 Rule 850	An enrollee is not required to exhaust all levels of a carrier's internal grievance procedure before filing a request for external review if the carrier has failed to make a decision on an internal grievance within the time period required, or has otherwise failed to adhere to all the requirements applicable to the appeal pursuant to state and federal law, or the enrollee has applied for expedited external review at the same time as applying for an expedited internal appeal. Claimant must have at least 1 year to file for external review after receipt of the notice of adverse benefit determination.	
External review processes rights and required notices:	PHSA §2719 (75 Fed Reg 43330; 76 Fed Reg 37208, 45 CFR §147.136)	External review of an adverse benefit determination for: medical necessity; appropriateness; health care setting; level of care; effectiveness of a covered benefit; and rescission. External review of adverse benefit determinations for experimental or investigational treatments or services. Have at least all of the protections that are available for external reviews based on medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit.	
Grievance and Appeal Procedures	24-A M.R.S.A. §2747	The policy must contain the procedure to follow if an insured wishes to file a grievance regarding policy provisions or denial of benefits.	

§4303(4)	Specifically describe grievance & appeal procedures required in the contract, as well as the required available external review procedures.	
Rule 850 Sec. 8 & 9	All policies must contain all grievance and appeal procedures as referenced in Rule 850:	
	First Level Appeals of Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions:	
	 Carrier must allow the covered person to review the claim file and to present evidence and testimony as part of the internal appeals process. Carrier must provide the covered person, free of charge, with any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the carrier (or at the direction of the carrier) in connection with the claim; such evidence must be provided as soon as possible and 	
	 sufficiently in advance of the decision to give the covered person a reasonable opportunity to respond. Before a carrier can issue a final internal adverse benefit 	
	determination based on a new or additional rationale, the covered person must be provided with the rationale, free of charge, sufficiently in advance of the decision to give the covered person a reasonable opportunity to respond.	
	• The carrier must provide the covered person the name, address, and telephone number of a person designated to coordinate the appeal on behalf of the health carrier.	
	• The carrier must make the rights in this subparagraph known to the covered person within 3 working days after receiving an appeal.	
	 Appeals shall be evaluated by an appropriate clinical peer or peers. The clinical peer/s shall not have been involved in the initial adverse determination, unless the appeal presents additional information the decision maker was unaware of at the time of rendering the initial adverse health care treatment decision. The clinical peer may not be a subordinate of a clinical peer involved in the prior decision. 	
	Standard appeals:	

- Shall notify in writing both the covered person and the attending or ordering provider of the decision within 30 days following the request for an appeal.
- Additional time is permitted where the carrier can establish the 30-day time frame cannot reasonably be met due to the carrier's inability to obtain necessary information from a person or entity not affiliated with or under contract with the carrier.
 - Shall provide written notice of the delay to the covered person and the attending or ordering provider.
 - o The notice shall explain the reasons for the delay. In such instances, decisions must be issued within 30 days after the carrier's or designee's receipt of all necessary information.

Expedited Appeals:

- Expedited appeals shall be evaluated by an appropriate clinical peer or peers.
 - The clinical peer/s shall not have been involved in the initial adverse health care treatment decision.
 - The clinical peer may not be a subordinate of a clinical peer involved in the prior decision.
- Shall provide expedited review to all requests concerning an admission, availability of care, continued stay or health care service for a covered person who has received emergency services but has not been discharged from a facility.
- Shall transmit all necessary information between the carrier or the carrier's designated URE and the covered person or the provider by telephone, facsimile, electronic means or the most expeditious method available.
- Shall make a decision and notify the covered person and the provider via telephone within 72 hours after the review is initiated.
- If the initial notification was not in writing, the carrier shall provide written confirmation of its decision concerning an expedited review within 2 working days.

- An adverse decision shall contain the notice requirements of an adverse health care treatment decision as set forth in Rule 850(G)(1)(c).
- Expedited reviews are not required for Retrospective Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions.
- Expedited review of Concurrent Review Determination of emergency services or of an initially authorized admission or course of treatment, the service shall be continued without liability to the covered person until the covered person has been notified of the decision.

An Adverse Health Care Treatment Decision Notice shall include:

- The principal reason or reasons for the decision;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the decision is based;
- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning, will be provided upon request;
- A description of any additional material or information necessary for the covered person to perfect the
- claim and an explanation as to why such material or information is necessary;
- The instructions and time limits for initiating an appeal or reconsideration of the decision;
- If the adverse health care treatment decision is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, provide either:
 - An explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the decision, applying the terms of the plan to the claimant's medical circumstances,
 - Or a statement that such an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request;

- What criterion was relied upon in making the adverse health care treatment decision, provide either:
 - The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, or
 - o A statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
 - Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse decision; and
 - Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Phone number the covered person may call for information on and assistance with initiating an appeal or reconsideration and/or requesting clinical rationale and review criteria;
- Description of the expedited review process applicable to claims involving urgent care;
- Availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman
- established under the federal Affordable Care Act;
- Notice of the right to file a complaint with the Bureau of Insurance after exhausting any appeals under a carrier's internal review process. In addition, an explanation of benefits (EOB) must comply with the requirements of 24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(13) and any rules adopted pursuant thereto; and
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.
- The carrier or the carrier's designated URE shall respond expeditiously to requests for information.

Second Level Appeals of Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- Shall provide the opportunity for a second level appeal to covered persons who are dissatisfied with a first level appeal decision.
- Persons covered under individual health insurance plans must be notified of the right to request an external review without exhausting the carrier's second level appeal process.

- The same notice may be given to persons covered under group plans if the carrier permits them to bypass the second level of appeal.
- The carrier shall appoint a panel for each second level appeal, which shall include one or more panelists who are disinterested clinical peers.
- A second level appeal decision adverse to the covered person must have the concurrence of a majority of the disinterested clinical peers on the panel.
- If the covered person has requested to appear in person the procedures for conducting a second level panel review shall include the following:
 - The review panel shall schedule and hold a review meeting within 45 days after receiving a request from a covered person for a second level review.
 - The review meeting shall be held during regular business hours at a location reasonably accessible to the covered person.
 - The health carrier shall offer the covered person the opportunity to communicate with the review panel, at the health carrier's expense, by conference call, video conferencing, or other appropriate technology.
 - The covered person shall be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the review date.
 - The health carrier shall not unreasonably deny a request for postponement of the review made by a covered person.
- Upon the request of a covered person, a health carrier shall provide to the covered person all relevant information that is not confidential and privileged from disclosure to the covered person.
- A covered person has the right to:
 - o Attend the second level review;
 - o Present his or her case to the review panel;
 - Submit supporting material both before and at the review meeting;
 - O Ask questions of any representative of the health carrier;
 - Be assisted or represented by a person of his or her choice; and

- Obtain his or her medical file and information relevant to the appeal free of charge upon request.
- If the insurer will have an attorney present to argue its case against the covered person:
 - The carrier shall so notify the covered person at least 15 days in advance of the review, and
 - Advise the covered person of his or her right to obtain legal representation.
- The covered person's right to a fair review shall not be made conditional on the covered person's appearance at the review.
- The review panel shall:
 - Issue a written decision to the covered person within 5 working days after completing the review meeting.
 - A decision adverse to the covered person shall include the requirements set forth in Rule 850 subparagraph 8(G)(1)(c).

An Adverse Health Care Treatment Appeal Decision shall contain:

- The names, titles and qualifying credentials of the person or persons evaluating the appeal;
- A statement of the reviewers' understanding of the reason for the covered person's request for an appeal;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions upon which the decision is based:
- The reviewers' decision in clear terms and the clinical rationale in sufficient detail for the covered person to respond further to the health carrier's position;
- A reference to the evidence or documentation used as the basis for the decision, including the clinical review criteria used to make the determination.
 - The decision shall include instructions for requesting copies, free of charge, of information relevant to the claim, including any referenced evidence, documentation or clinical review criteria not previously provided to the covered person.
 - Where a covered person had previously submitted a written request for the clinical review criteria relied upon by the health

carrier or the carrier's designated URE in rendering its initial
adverse decision, the decision shall include copies of any
additional clinical review criteria utilized in arriving at the
decision.

- The criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse health care treatment decision, provide either:
 - The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
 - Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse decision;
 - Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request.
- Notice of any subsequent appeal rights, and the procedure and time limitation for exercising those rights:
 - Notice of external review rights must be provided to the enrollee as required by 24-A M.R.S.A. §4312(3).
 - A description of the process for submitting a written request for second level appeal must include the rights specified in Rule 850 subsection G-1.
- Notice of the availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act.
- Notice of the covered person's right to contact the Superintendent's office. The notice shall contain the toll free telephone number, website address, and mailing address of the Bureau of Insurance.
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

Adverse Benefit Determinations NOT Involving Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions

Notice of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

• Any adverse benefit determination that does not involve medical issues, the carrier shall provide written notice that includes:

- Principal reason or reasons for the determination;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount if applicable), and
 - A statement that the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning, will be provided upon request;
- Description of any additional material or information necessary for the covered person to perfect the claim and an explanation as to why such material or information is necessary;
- Instructions and time limits for initiating an appeal or reconsideration of the determination;
- Notice of the right to file a complaint with the Bureau of Insurance after exhausting any appeals under a carrier's internal review process. In addition, an explanation of benefits (EOB) must comply with the requirements of 24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(13) and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- Provide the criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol and explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Phone number the covered person may call for information on and assistance with initiating an appeal or reconsideration or requesting review criteria;
- Description of the expedited review process applicable to claims involving urgent care;
- Availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act; and
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

First Level Review of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- A grievance concerning any matter may be submitted by a covered person or a covered person's representative.
- The carrier shall make these rights known to the covered person within 3 working days after receiving a grievance.
 - The health carrier shall provide the covered person the name, address and telephone number of a person designated to coordinate the grievance review on behalf of the health carrier.
 - A covered person does not have the right to attend, or to have a representative in attendance, at the first level grievance review, but is entitled to submit written material to the reviewer.
 - The person or persons reviewing the grievance shall not be the same person or persons who made the initial determination denying a claim or handling the matter that is the subject of the grievance.
- Carrier shall issue a written decision to the covered person within 30 days after receiving a grievance.
 - O Additional time is permitted where the carrier can establish the 30-day time frame cannot reasonably be met due to the carrier's inability to obtain necessary information from a person or entity not affiliated with or under contract with the carrier.
 - The carrier shall provide written notice of the delay to the covered person. The notice shall explain the reasons for the delay.
 - o In such instances, decisions must be issued within 30 days after the carrier's receipt of all necessary information.

An Adverse Benefit Determination Decision Notice shall contain:

- The names, titles and qualifying credentials of the person or persons participating in the first level grievance review process.
- Statement of the reviewers' understanding of the covered person's grievance and all pertinent facts.

- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the benefit determination is based.
- The reviewers' decision in clear terms, including the specific reason or reasons for the adverse benefit determination.
- Reference to the evidence or documentation used as the basis for the decision.
- The decision shall include instructions for requesting copies, free of charge, of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim, including any referenced evidence or documentation not previously provided to the covered person.

What criterion was relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, provide either:

- The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, or
- o A statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
- Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination; and
- Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Description of the process to obtain a second level grievance review of a decision, the procedures and time frames governing a second level grievance review, and the rights specified in subparagraph C(3)(c).
- Notice to the enrollee describing any subsequent external review rights, if required by 24-A M.R.S.A. §4312(3).
- Notice of the availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act.
- Notice of the covered person's right to contact the Superintendent's office. The notice shall contain the toll free telephone number, website address, and mailing address of the Bureau of Insurance.
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

Second Level Review of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- The carrier shall provide a second level grievance review process to covered persons who are dissatisfied with a first level grievance review determination under subsection B.
- The covered person has the right to appear in person before authorized representatives of the health carrier, and shall be provided adequate notice of that option by the carrier.
- The carrier shall appoint a second level grievance review panel for each grievance subject to review under this subsection. A majority of the panel shall consist of employees or representatives of the health carrier who were not previously involved in the grievance.
- Whenever a covered person has requested the opportunity to appear in person before authorized representatives of the health carrier, a health carrier's procedures for conducting a second level panel review shall include the following:
 - The review panel shall schedule and hold a review meeting within 45 days after receiving a request from a covered person for a second level review.
 - The review meeting shall be held during regular business hours at a location reasonably accessible to the covered person.
 - The carrier shall offer the covered person the opportunity to communicate with the review panel, at the health carrier's expense, by conference call, video conferencing, or other appropriate technology.
 - The covered person shall be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the review date. The health carrier shall not unreasonably deny a request for postponement of the review made by a covered person.
- Upon the request of a covered person, a health carrier shall provide to the covered person, free of charge, all relevant information that is not confidential and privileged from disclosure to the covered person.
- A covered person has the right to:
 - o Attend the second level review;
 - o Present his or her case to the review panel;

		 Submit supporting material both before and at the review meeting; Ask questions of any representative of the health carrier; and Be assisted or represented by a person of his or her choice. If the carrier will have an attorney present to argue its case against the covered person, the carrier shall so notify the covered person at least 15 days in advance of the review, and shall advise the covered person of his or her right to obtain legal representation. The covered person's right to a fair review shall not be made conditional on the covered person's appearance at the review. The review panel shall issue a written decision to the covered person within 5 working days after completing the review meeting. A decision adverse to the covered person shall include the information specified in Rule 850 subparagraph B(2)(b). 	
Right to waive the right	24-A M.R.S.A.		
to a second level	§4312	appeal/grievance and request an external review after the first level	
appeal/grievance		appeal decision.	
Timeline for second level	24-A M.R.S.A.	Decisions for second level grievance reviews must be issued within 30	
grievance review	<u>§4303(4)</u>	calendar days if the insured has not requested to appear in person	
decisions		before authorized representatives of the health carrier.	
PROVIDERS/NETWOR			
Acupuncturist	24-A M.R.S.A. §2745-B	Benefits must be made available for services of an acupuncturist if comparable services would be performed by a physician.	
Certified nurse practitioners and certified nurse midwifes	24-A M.R.S.A. §2757 §4303(5)	Coverage of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives and allows nurse practitioners to serve as primary care providers.	
Chiropractic Services	24-A M.R.S.A. §2748	to other providers treating similar neuro-musculoskeletal conditions. Requires treatment for acute care for a limited self-referred for chiropractic benefits.	
Clinical Professional Counselors	24-A M.R.S.A. §2744	Must include benefits for Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor services to the extent that the same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	

Counseling professionals	24-A M R S A	Benefits must be made available for mental health services provided by	П
Counseling professionals	\$2744(3)	licensed counselors.	
Dental hygiene therapist	24-A MRSA	An insurer that issues individual dental insurance or health	
Dentai frygiene therapist			
	<u>§2765-A</u>	insurance that includes coverage for dental services shall provide	
		coverage for dental services performed by a dental hygiene therapist	
		licensed under Title 32, chapter 16, subchapter 3-C when those	
		services are covered services under the contract and when they are	
		within the lawful scope of practice of the dental hygiene therapist.	
		2. Limits; coinsurance; deductibles. A contract that provides	
		coverage for the services required by this section may contain	
		provisions for maximum benefits and coinsurance and reasonable	
		limitations, deductibles and exclusions to the extent that these	
		provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements of this section.	
		3. Coordination of benefits with dental insurance. If an enrollee	
		eligible for coverage under this section is eligible for coverage under a	
		dental insurance policy or contract and a health insurance policy or	
		contract, the insurer providing dental insurance is the primary payer	
		responsible for charges under subsection 1 and the insurer providing	
		individual health insurance is the secondary payer.	
		4. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all	
		policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for	
		delivery, continued or renewed on or after January 1, 2015 in this	
		State. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be	
		renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.	
Dentists (except for	24-A. M.R.S.A.	Must include benefits for dentists' services to the extent that the same	
HMO's)	§2437	services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Enrollee choice of PCP	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier offering or renewing a managed care plan shall allow	
	§4306	enrollees to choose their own primary care providers, as allowed under	
	<u></u>	the managed care plan's rules, from among the panel of participating	
		providers made available to enrollees under the managed care plan's	
		rules. A carrier shall allow physicians, including, but not limited to,	
		pediatricians and physicians who specialize in obstetrics and	
		gynecology, and certified nurse practitioners who have been approved	
		by the State Board of Nursing to practice advanced practice registered	
		nursing without the supervision of a physician pursuant to <u>Title 32</u> ,	
		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

		section 2102, subsection 2-A to serve as primary care providers for managed care plans.	
Essential Health Care Providers (Rural health clinics)	Rule 850(7)	Benefits must be made available for outpatient health care services of certified rural health clinics.	
Essential Community Providers	45 CFR 156.235	A QHP must have a sufficient number of essential community providers, where available.	
Independent Practice Dental Hygienists	24-A M.R.S.A. §2765	Coverage must be provided for dental services performed by a licensed independent practice dental hygienist services under the contract and when they are when those services are covered within the lawful scope of practice of the independent practice dental hygienist.	
Mental health services provided by counseling professionals.	24-A M.R.S.A. §2744	Benefits must be made available for mental health services provided by licensed counselors.	
Naturopathic doctor	24-A MRSA §4320-K	Must provide coverage for health care services performed by a naturopathic doctor licensed in this State when those services are covered services under the plan when performed by any other health care provider and those services are within the lawful scope of practice of the naturopathic doctor. Any deductible, copayment or coinsurance cannot exceed the	
		deductible, copayment or coinsurance applicable to the same service provided by other health care providers. Network participation:	
		 A carrier must demonstrate that its provider network includes reasonable access to all covered services that are within the lawful scope of practice of a naturopathic doctor. A carrier may not exclude a provider from network 	
		participation solely because the provider is a naturopathic doctor, as long as the provider is willing to meet the same terms and conditions as other participating providers.	

		,	
		 A carrier is not required to contract with all naturopathic 	
		doctors.	
		A carrier is not required to provide coverage for any service provided	
		by a participating naturopathic doctor that is not within the plan's scope	
		of coverage.	
Network adequacy	24-A M.R.S.A.	All managed care arrangements except MEWA's must be filed for	
		adequacy and compliance with Rule 850 and Rule 360 access	
		standards.	
	§4303(1)		
		If the policy uses a network, the network(s) need to have been	
	Rule 850(7)	approved by the Bureau for adequacy and access standards (i.e.	
		physician, hospital, and ancillary service networks).	
	Rule 360		
		Must provide a copy of network approval.	
Pastoral counselors and	24-A M.R.S.A.	Must include benefits for licensed pastoral counselors and marriage	
marriage and family	<u>§2744</u>	and family therapists for mental health services to the extent that the	
therapists		same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Pharmacy Providers –	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier that provides coverage for prescription drugs as part of a	
"Any Willing Pharmacy"	<u>§4317</u>	health plan may not refuse to contract with a pharmacy provider that is	
		qualified and is willing to meet the terms and conditions of the carrier's	
		criteria for pharmacy participation as stipulated in the carrier's	
		contractual agreement with its pharmacy providers.	
Provider directories	45 CFR	A QHP must submit its provider directory to the Exchange	
	156.230	electronically and make a printed version available to potential	
		enrollees upon request. The directory must identify providers that are	
		not accepting new patients.	
Psychologists' services	24-A M.R.S.A.	Must include benefits for psychologists' services to the extent that the	
	<u>§2744</u>	same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Registered nurse first	24-A M.R.S.A.	Benefits must be provided for coverage for surgical first assisting	
assistants	<u>§2758</u>	benefits or services shall provide coverage and payment under those	
		contracts to a registered nurse first assistant who performs services that	
		are within the scope of a registered nurse first assistant's qualifications.	
Social workers &		Benefits must be included for the services of social workers and	
psychiatric nurses	<u>§2744</u>	psychiatric nurses to the extent that the same services would be	
		covered if performed by a physician.	

GENERAL HEALTH C	CARE SERVICE	S/COVERAGE	
Anesthesia for Dentistry	24-A M.R.S.A. §2760	Anesthesia & associated facility charges for dental procedures are mandated benefits for certain vulnerable persons.	
Breast reduction and symptomatic varicose vein surgery	<u>§2761</u>	Coverage must be offered for breast reduction surgery and symptomatic varicose vein surgery determined to be medically necessary.	
Chiropractic Services/Manipulative Therapy	24-A M.R.S.A. §2748	 Therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services (including but not limited to chiropractic services) shall be covered as follows: Therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services shall be covered whether performed by an allopathic, osteopathic or chiropractic doctor. Benefits for care by chiropractors must be at least equal to benefit paid to other providers treating similar neuro-musculoskeletal conditions. This does not require identical cost sharing by provider type. Visit limits on therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services will be permitted only if any such limits apply regardless of provider type. Policies must clearly explain how physical therapy, occupational therapy and other types of services are covered when those services are provided by a chiropractor acting within the scope of the chiropractor's license. Policies must clearly explain how therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services are covered when those services are provided by physicians other than a chiropractor. 	
Clinical trials	<u>§4310</u>	Provide access to clinical trials.	
	PHSA §2709	A non-grandfathered health plan may not discriminate on the basis of participation in a clinical trial and must cover routine patient costs of individuals in clinical trials for treatment of cancer or other lifethreatening conditions.	

Colorectal Cancer	24-A M.R.S.A.	Coverage must be provided for colorectal cancer screening (including	
Screening	<u>§2763</u>	colonoscopies if recommended by a health care provider as the	
		colorectal cancer screening test) for asymptomatic individuals who are	
		fifty years of age or older; or less than 50 years of age and at high risk	
		for colorectal cancer. If a colonoscopy is recommended as the	
		colorectal cancer screening and a lesion is discovered and removed	
		during the colonoscopy benefits must be paid for the screening	
		colonoscopy as the primary procedure.	
Emergency Services	24-A M.R.S.A.	The plan must cover emergency services in accordance with the	
	<u>§4320-C</u>	requirements of the ACA, including requirements that emergency	
		services be covered without prior authorization and that cost-sharing	
		requirements, expressed as a copayment amount or coinsurance rate,	
		for out-of-network services are the same as requirements that would	
		apply if such services were provided in network.	
	DUCA 82710A	Connet require prior outhorization. Connet be limited to only conviges	
	(75 Fed Reg	Cannot require prior authorization; Cannot be limited to only services and care at participating providers; Must be covered at in-network	
	37188,	cost-sharing level (patient is not penalized for emergency care at out	
	45 CFR	of-network provider); Must pay for out-of-network emergency	
	\$147.138)	services the greatest of: (1) The median in-network rate; (2) the usual	
	,	customary and reasonable rate (or similar rate determined using the	
	33A 91393uu	plans or issuer's general formula for determining payments for out-of	
		network services); or (3) the Medicare rate.	
Essential health benefits	24 A M D S A	A carrier offering a health plan subject to the requirements of the	
Essential health benefits	§4320-D	federal ACA shall, at a minimum, provide coverage that incorporates	
	<u>84320-D</u>	essential benefits and cost-sharing limitations consistent with the	
		requirements of the federal ACA.	
		requirements of the federal ACA.	
		SEE SEPARATE CHECKLIST FOR SPECIFIC BENEFITS.	
	ACA 1302(b)	All nongrandfathered individual and small group plans must provide	
		essential health benefits.	
Eye Care Services	24-A M.R.S.A.	Patient access to eye care provisions when the plan provides eye care	
	<u>§4314</u>	services.	
HIV/AIDS	24-A M.R.S.A.	May not provide more restrictive benefits for expenses resulting from	
	<u>§2750</u>	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or related illness.	

Home healthcare coverage	<u>§2745</u>	Every insurer which issues or issues for delivery in this State individual health policies, which provide coverage on an expense incurred basis for inpatient hospital care, shall make available such coverage for home health care services by a home health care provider. Must provide not less than 90 visits in any continuous period of 12 months.	
Hospice Care Services	<u>§2759</u>	Hospice care services must be provided to a person who is terminally ill (life expectancy of 12 months or less). Must be provided whether the services are provided in a home setting or an inpatient setting. See section for further requirements.	
Leukocyte Antigen Testing To Establish Bone Marrow Donor	24-A M.R.S.A. § 4320-I	A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide coverage for laboratory fees up to \$150 arising from human leukocyte antigen testing performed to establish bone marrow transplantation suitability in accordance with the following requirements: A. The enrollee covered under the health plan must meet the criteria for testing established by the National Marrow Donor Program, or its successor organization; B. The testing must be performed in a facility that is accredited by a national accrediting body with requirements that are substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those of the College of American Pathologists and is certified under the federal Clinical Laboratories Improvement Act of 1967, 42 United States Code, Section 263a; C. At the time of the testing, the enrollee covered under the health plan must complete and sign an informed consent form that authorizes the results of the test to be used for participation in the National Marrow Donor Program, or its successor organization, and acknowledges a willingness to be a bone marrow donor if a suitable match is found; and D. The carrier may limit each enrollee to one test per lifetime.	

	Prohibition on cost-sharing. A carrier may not impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement on an enrollee for the coverage required under this section.	
24-A M.R.S. § 4320-K	Must provide coverage for health care services performed by a naturopathic doctor licensed in this State when those services are covered services under the plan when performed by any other health care provider and those services are within the lawful scope of practice of the naturopathic doctor.	
24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-A	Must, at a minimum, provide coverage for, and may not impose cost- sharing requirements for, the following preventive services:	
PHSA \$2713 (75 Fed Reg 41726, 45 CFR \$147.130)	 The evidence-based items or services that have a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the USPSTF or equivalent rating from a successor organization; With respect to the individual insured, immunizations that have a recommendation from the federal DHHS, CDC, Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; With respect to infants, children and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the most recent version of the comprehensive guidelines supported by the federal DHHS, HRSA; and With respect to women, such additional preventive care and screenings not described in paragraph A, provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the federal DHHS, HRSA women's preventive services guidelines. 	
	plan year, a carrier is not required to make changes to that health plan during the plan year.	
	4320-K 24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-A PHSA §2713 (75 Fed Reg 41726, 45 CFR	copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement on an enrollee for the coverage required under this section. 24-A M.R.S. Must provide coverage for health care services performed by a naturopathic doctor licensed in this State when those services are covered services under the plan when performed by any other health care provider and those services are within the lawful scope of practice of the naturopathic doctor. Any deductible, copayment or coinsurance cannot exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance applicable to the same service provided by other health care providers. 24-A M.R.S.A. Must, at a minimum, provide coverage for, and may not impose cost-sharing requirements for, the following preventive services: • The evidence-based items or services that have a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the USPSTF or equivalent rating from a successor organization; • With respect to the individual insured, immunizations that have a recommendation from the federal DHHS, CDC, Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; • With respect to infants, children and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the most recent version of the comprehensive guidelines supported by the federal DHHS, HRSA; and • With respect to women, such additional preventive care and screenings not described in paragraph A, provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the federal DHHS, HRSA women's preventive services guidelines. If one of the recommendations referenced above is changed during a plan year, a carrier is not required to make changes to that health plan

Prostate cancer screening		Coverage required for prostate cancer screening: Digital rectal	
	<u>§2745-G</u>	examinations and prostate-specific antigen tests covered if	
		recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of	
		age or older until age 72.	
Reconstructive surgery	24-A M.R.S.A.	If covers mastectomy, then must also cover reconstructive surgery in a	
after mastectomy	<u> </u>	manner determined in consultation with provider and patient. Coverage	
		must include:	
	PHSA §2727		
		 Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was 	
		performed (all stages);	
		• Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce	
		symmetrical appearance;	
		• Prostheses; and	
		• Treatment of physical complications at all stages of mastectomy.	
		Does not limit mastectomy to cancer diagnosis.	
Telemedicine Services	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier offering a health plan in this State may not deny coverage on	
	<u>§4316</u>	the basis that the coverage is provided through telemedicine if the	
		health care service would be covered were it provided through in-	
		person consultation between the covered person and a health care	
		provider. Coverage for health care services provided through	
		telemedicine must be determined in a manner consistent with coverage	
		for health care services provided through in-person consultation. A	
		carrier may offer a health plan containing a provision for a deductible,	
		copayment or coinsurance requirement for a health care service	
		provided through telemedicine as long as the deductible, copayment or	
		coinsurance does not exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance	
		applicable to an in-person consultation.	
WOMAN & MATERNI	ΓY		
Mammogram screenings	24-A M.R.S.A.	If radiological procedures are covered. Benefits must be made	
	§2745-A	available for screening mammography at least once a year for women	_
		40 years of age and over. A screening mammogram also includes an	
	<u>§4320-A</u>	additional radiologic procedure recommended by a provider when the	
		results of an initial radiologic procedure are not definitive.	

Maternity & routine	24-A M.R.S.A.	Benefits must be provided for maternity (length of stay)	
newborn care	§2743-A	and routine newborn care, in accordance with "Guidelines for Perinatal	
		Care" as determined by attending provider and mother.	
		S.F.	
		Benefits for routine newborn care required by this section are part	
		of the mother's benefit. The mother and the newborn are treated	
		as one person in calculating the deductible, coinsurance and	
		copayments for coverage required by this section.	
Maternity coverage (see	PHSA §2725		
EHB) and required	(45 CFR	Benefits may not be restricted to less than 48 hours following a vaginal	
benefits for hospital stays	§148.170)	delivery/96 hours following a cesarean section.	
in connection with	,		
childbirth		An issuer is required to provide notice unless state law requires	
		coverage for 48/96-hour hospital stay, requires coverage for maternity	
		and pediatric care in accordance with an established professional	
		medical association, or requires that decisions about the hospital length	
		of stay are left to the attending provider and the mother.	
Maternity benefits for	24-A M.R.S.A.	Maternity benefits provided to married women must also be provided	
unmarried women	<u>§2741</u>	to unmarried women.	_
Pap tests	<u>§4320-A</u>	Benefits must be provided for cervical cancer screening tests.	
	PHSA §2713,		
	(45 CFR §147)		
	ACA 1001		
Obstetrical and	<u>§4306-A</u>	May not require authorization or referral by the carrier or any other	
gynecological care		person, including a primary care provider, in the case of a female	
		enrollee who seeks coverage for obstetrical or gynecological care	
		provided by a participating health care professional as described in the	
		federal Affordable Care Act who specializes in obstetrics or	
		gynecology.	
	DIIG A 80710 A	A 1 1/1 1 1 1/1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	
		A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering group or	
	(75 Fed Reg	individual health insurance coverage, described in paragraph (2) may	
	37188,	not require authorization or referral by the plan, issuer, or any person	
	45 CFR	(including a primary care provider described in paragraph (2)(B)) in	
	§147.138)	the case of a female participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who seeks	

		coverage for obstetrical or gynecological care provided by a participating health care professional who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology.	
INFANTS & CHILDRI	EN		
Autism Spectrum Disorders/Applied Behavior Analysis	24-A M.R.S.A. § 2768	Policies and must provide coverage for autism spectrum disorders for an individual covered under a policy or contract who is 10 years of age or under in accordance with the following: 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. A. "Applied behavior analysis" means the design, implementation and evaluation of environmental modifications using behavioral stimuli and consequences to produce socially significant improvement in human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement and functional analysis of the relations between environment and behavior. B. "Autism spectrum disorders" means any of the pervasive developmental disorders as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, including autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified. C. "Treatment of autism spectrum disorders" includes the following types of care prescribed, provided or ordered for an individual diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorders" including applied behavior analysis or other professional or counseling services necessary to develop, maintain and restore the functioning of an individual to the extent possible. To be eligible for coverage, applied behavior analysis must be provided by a person professionally certified by a national board of behavior analysts or performed under the supervision of a person professionally certified by a national board of behavior analysts; (2) Counseling services provided by a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, clinical professional counselor or clinical social worker;	
		and	

		(3) Therapy services provided by a licensed or certified speech	
		 therapist, occupational therapist or physical therapist. 2. Required Coverage. A. The policy or contract must provide coverage for any assessments, evaluations or tests by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist to diagnose whether an individual has an autism spectrum disorder. B. The policy or contract must provide coverage for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders when it is determined by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist that the treatment is medically necessary. C. The policy or contract may not include any limits on the number of visits. D. The policy or contract may limit coverage for applied behavior analysis to the actuarial equivalent of \$36,000 worth of services per year. An insurer may not apply payments for coverage unrelated to autism spectrum disorders to any maximum benefit established under this paragraph. E. Coverage for prescription drugs for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders must be determined in the same manner as coverage for prescription drugs for the treatment of any other illness or condition. If services are limited it must be actuarially equivalent to \$36,000 	
Early childhood	24-A M R S A	and you must provide actuarial justification with the filing. All individual health insurance policies and contracts must provide	
intervention		coverage for children's early intervention services in accordance with this subsection. A referral from the child's primary care provider is	
		required. The policy or contract may limit coverage to the actuarial	
		equivalent of \$3,200 worth of visits/services per year for each child not	
		to exceed the actuarial equivalent of \$9,600 worth of visits/services by the child's 3rd birthday. If visits/services are limited it must be	
		actuarially equivalent to \$3,200 and you must provide actuarial	
		justification with the filing.	

"Children's early intervention services" means services provided by licensed occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech-language pathologists or clinical social workers working with children from birth to 36 months of age with an identified developmental disability or delay as described in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part C, 20, United States Code, Section 1432 at http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title20-section1432&num=0&edition=prelim. The following federal definition is provided for your information, but is not required to be included in the policy/certificate:

(4) Early intervention services

The term "early intervention services" means developmental services that-

- (A) are provided under public supervision;
- (B) are provided at no cost except where Federal or State law provides for a system of payments by families, including a schedule of sliding fees;
- (C) are designed to meet the developmental needs of an infant or toddler with a disability, as identified by the individualized family service plan team, in any 1 or more of the following areas:
 - (i) physical development;
 - (ii) cognitive development;
 - (iii) communication development;
 - (iv) social or emotional development; or
 - (v) adaptive development;
- (D) meet the standards of the State in which the services are provided, including the requirements of this subchapter;
 - (E) include-
 - (i) family training, counseling, and home visits;
 - (ii) special instruction;
- (iii) speech-language pathology and audiology services, and sign language and cued language services;
 - (iv) occupational therapy;
 - (v) physical therapy;
 - (vi) psychological services;
 - (vii) service coordination services;

		 (viii) medical services only for diagnostic or evaluation purposes; (ix) early identification, screening, and assessment services; (x) health services necessary to enable the infant or toddler to benefit from the other early intervention services; (xi) social work services; 	
		(xii) vision services;	
		(xiii) assistive technology devices and assistive technology services; and	
		(xiv) transportation and related costs that are necessary to enable	
		an infant or toddler and the infant's or toddler's family to receive	
		another service described in this paragraph;	
		(F) are provided by qualified personnel, including-	
		(i) special educators;	
		(ii) speech-language pathologists and audiologists;	
		(iii) occupational therapists;	
		(iv) physical therapists;	
		(v) psychologists;	
		(vi) social workers;	
		(vii) nurses; (viii) registered dietitians;	
		(ix) family therapists;	
		(x) vision specialists, including ophthalmologists and optometrists;	
		(xi) orientation and mobility specialists; and	
		(xii) pediatricians and other physicians;	
		(G) to the maximum extent appropriate, are provided in natural	
		environments, including the home, and community settings in which	
		children without disabilities participate; and	
		(H) are provided in conformity with an individualized family service	
		plan adopted in accordance with section 1436 of this title.	
Hearing aids		Coverage is required for the purchase of hearing aids for each hearing-	
	<u>§2762</u>	impaired ear for the following individuals:	
		A. From birth to 5 years of age if the individual is covered under a policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2008.	

		 B. From 6 to 13 years of age if the individual is covered under a policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009. C. From 14 to 18 years of age if the individual is covered under a policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2010. The policy or contract may limit coverage to the actuarial equivalent of \$1,400 per hearing aid for each hearing-impaired ear every 36 months. If visits/services are limited it must be actuarially equivalent to 	
		\$1,400 and must provide actuarial justification.	
Infant Formula	24-A M.R.S.A. §2764	Coverage of amino acid-based elemental infant formula must be provided when a physician has diagnosed and documented one of the following:	
		A. Symptomatic allergic colitis or proctitis;B. Laboratory- or biopsy-proven allergic or eosinophilic gastroenteritis;C. A history of anaphylaxis	
		D. Gastroesophageal reflux disease that is nonresponsive to standard medical therapies	
		 E. Severe vomiting or diarrhea resulting in clinically significant dehydration requiring treatment by a medical provider F. Cystic fibrosis; or G. Malabsorption of cow milk-based or soy milk-based formula 	
		Medical necessity is determined when a licensed physician has	
		submitted documentation that the amino acid-based elemental infant formula is the predominant source of nutritional intake at a rate of 50% or greater and that other commercial infant formulas, including cow	
		milk-based and soy milk-based formulas, have been tried and have failed or are contraindicated.	
		Coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula under a policy, contract or certificate issued in connection with a health	

		savings account may be subject to the same deductible and out-of-pocket limits that apply to overall benefits under the policy, contract or certificate.	
Medical food coverage for inborn error of metabolism	24-A M.R.S.A. §2745-D	Must provide coverage for metabolic formula and up to the actuarial equivalent of \$3,000 worth of prescribed modified low-protein products per year.	
		If service is limited it must be actuarially equivalent to at least \$3,000 and must provide actuarial justification.	
Pediatric Dental	45 CFR §155.1065 (a)(3)	Please demonstrate compliance with dental benefits pursuant to the FEDVIP plan by completing the Benchmark Pediatric Dental checklist using the FEDVIP Benchmark Plan Benefits Chart for specific coverage information.	
MENTAL HEALTH & S	SUBSTANCE A	BUSE SERVICES/COVERAGE	
Mental health coverage	24-A M.R.S.A. <u>\$2749-C</u> <u>\$4320-D</u>	Federal and State mental health parity requirements both apply. Benefits (including financial requirements and treatment limitations) cannot be less extensive than for physical illnesses. The following is only a partial list of the types of conditions that cannot be excluded: psychotic disorders (including schizophrenia), dissociative disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders, paraphilias, attention deficit ad disruptive behavior disorders, pervasive developmental disorders, tic disorders, eating disorders (including bulimia and anorexia), and substance abuse-related disorders.	
Mental health parity and substance use disorder benefits	PHSA §2726 (45 CFR 156.115(a)(2)) ACA 1563(a)(4)	Extends mental health parity requirements into EHB for nongrandfathered individual and small group plans.	
PRESCRIPTION DRUG	GS		
Abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug products	24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-J	A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide coverage for abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug products listed on any formulary, preferred drug list or other list of drugs used by the carrier on a basis not	

		less favorable than that for opioid analgesic drug products that are not abuse-deterrent and are covered by the health plan.	
		An increase in enrollee cost sharing to achieve compliance with this section may not be implemented.	
		Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.	
		A. "Abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug product" means a brand or generic opioid analgesic drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration with abuse-deterrent labeling claims that indicate the drug product is expected to result in a meaningful reduction in abuse.	
		B. "Cost sharing" means any coverage limit, copayment, coinsurance, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense associated with a health plan.	
		C. "Opioid analgesic drug product" means a drug product in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release, long-	
		acting form and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form.	
Continuity of	24-A M.R.S.A.	If an enrollee has been undergoing a course of treatment with a	
Prescription Drugs	§4303 (7-A)	prescription drug by prior authorization of a carrier and the enrollee's	
		coverage with one carrier is replaced with coverage from another	
		carrier pursuant to section 2849-B, the replacement carrier shall honor	
		the prior authorization for that prescription drug and provide coverage	
		in the same manner as the previous carrier until the replacement carrier	
		conducts a review of the prior authorization for that prescription drug	
		with the enrollee's prescribing provider. Policies must include a notice	
		of the carrier's right to request a review with the enrollee's provider,	
		and the replacing carrier must honor the prior carrier's authorization	
		for a period not to exceed 6 months if the enrollee's provider	
		participates in the review and requests the prior authorization be	
		continued. The replacing carrier is not required to provide benefits for	
		conditions or services not otherwise covered under the replacement	

		policy, and cost sharing may be based on the copayments and coinsurance requirements of the replacement policy.	
Contraceptives	24-A M.R.S.A. §2756	All contracts that provide coverage for prescription drugs or outpatient medical services must provide coverage for all prescription contraceptives or for outpatient contraceptive services, respectively, to the same extent that coverage is provided for other prescription drugs or outpatient medical services.	
		Coverage required under this section must include coverage for contraceptive supplies in accordance with the following requirements. For purposes of this section, "contraceptive supplies" means all contraceptive drugs, devices and products approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to prevent an unwanted pregnancy.	
		A. Coverage must be provided without any deductible, coinsurance, copayment or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one contraceptive supply within each method of contraception that is identified by the federal Food and Drug Administration to prevent an unwanted pregnancy and prescribed by a health care provider.	
		B. If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive supply within a contraceptive method approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, an insurer may provide coverage for more than one contraceptive supply and may impose cost-sharing requirements as long as at least one contraceptive supply within that method is available without cost sharing.	
		C. If an individual's health care provider recommends a particular contraceptive supply approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the individual based on a determination of medical necessity, the insurer shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost sharing for the prescribed contraceptive supply.	
		D. Coverage must be provided for the furnishing or dispensing of prescribed contraceptive supplies intended to last for a 12-month period, which may be furnished or dispensed all at once or over the course of the 12 months at the discretion of the health care provider.	

Diabetes supplies	24-A M.R.S.A.	Benefits must be provided for medically necessary equipment and	
	<u>§2754</u>	supplies used to treat diabetes (insulin, oral hypoglycemic agents,	
		monitors, test strips, syringes and lancets) and approved self-	
		management and education training.	
Drug Mail Order Opt Out		A health plan that is required to cover the EHB package cannot have a	
		mail-order only prescription drug benefit.	
Early refills of		A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide coverage for	
prescription eye drops	§4314-A	one early refill of a prescription for eye drops if the following criteria	
		are met:	
		A. The enrollee requests the refill no earlier than the date on which 70%	
		of the days of use authorized by the prescribing health care provider	
		have elapsed;	
		B. The prescribing health care provider indicated on the original	
		prescription that a specific number of refills are authorized;	
		C. The refill requested by the enrollee does not exceed the number of	
		refills indicated on the original prescription;	
		D. The prescription has not been refilled more than once during the	
		period authorized by the prescribing health care provider prior to the	
		request for an early refill; and	
		request for an early term, and	
		E. The prescription eye drops are a covered benefit under the enrollee's	
		health plan.	
		nouth plan.	
		2. Cost sharing. A carrier may impose a deductible, copayment or	
		coinsurance requirement for an early refill under this section as	
		permitted under the health plan.	
Exception Process &	45 CFR	A health plan providing essential health benefits must have procedures	
External Exception	156.122(c)(1)	in place that allow an enrollee to request and gain access to clinically	_
Review		appropriate drugs not covered by the health plan.	
		Standard Exception Process:	

Such procedures must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber) to request a standard of a coverage decision for a drug that is not covered by the plan.

- (i) A health plan must make its coverage determination on a standard review request based on standard review of a coverage decision and notify the enrollee or the enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) of its coverage determination no later than 72 hours after it receives the request.
- (ii) A health plan that grants an exception based on a standard review process must provide coverage of the non-formulary drug for the duration of the prescription, including refills.

45 CFR 156.122(c)(2)

Expedited Exception Process:

Such procedures must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber) to request an expedited review based on exigent circumstances.

- (i) Exigent circumstances exist when an enrollee is suffering from a health condition that may seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life, health, or ability to regain maximum function or when an enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a non-formulary drug.
- (ii) A health plan must make its coverage determination on an expedited review request based on exigent circumstances and notify the enrollee or the enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) of its coverage determination no later than 24 hours after it receives the request.
- (iii) A health plan that grants an exception based on exigent circumstances must provide coverage of the non-formulary drug for the duration of the exigency.

	45 CFR	External Exception Review:	
	§156.122(c)(3)	Daternar Exception Review.	
	\$130.122(c)(3)	If the health plan denies an exception request for a non-formulary drug, the issuer must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) to request that an independent review organization review the exception request and the denial of that request by the plan.	
		(i) The independent review organization would have to make its determination and the health plan would have to notify the enrollee or enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) no later than 72 hours after the time it receives the external exception review request.	
		(ii) If the initial exception request is for an expedited review and that request is denied by the plan, then the independent review organization would have to make its coverage determination and provide appropriate notification no later than 24 hours after the time it receives the external exception review request.	
Formulary Drug List	45 CFR §156.122(d)	A health plan must publish an up-to-date, accurate, and complete list of all covered drugs on its formulary drug list, including any tiering structure that it has adopted and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained, in a manner that is easily accessible to plan enrollees, prospective enrollees, the State, the Exchange, HHS, OPM, and the general public. Issuers' formulary drug lists must include any tiering structure that it has adopted and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained. Must be a public website, without requiring an access account.	
Off-label use of	24-A M.R.S.A	Must be a public website, without requiring an access account. Coverage required for off-label use of prescription drugs for treatment	
prescription drugs for cancer and HIV or AIDS	<u>\$2745-E</u> ,	of cancer, HIV, or AIDS.	
	<u>§2745-F</u>		

Orally Administered	24-A M.R.S.A.	1. Coverage. A carrier that provides coverage for cancer	
Cancer Therapy	§4317-B	chemotherapy treatment shall provide coverage for prescribed, orally	
1 -	O .	administered anticancer medications used to kill or slow the growth of	
	()	cancerous cells that is equivalent to the coverage provided for	
		intravenously administered or injected anticancer medications. An	
		increase in patient cost sharing for anticancer medications may not be	
		used to achieve compliance with this section.	
		2. Construction. This section may not be construed to prohibit or limit	
		a carrier's ability to establish a prescription drug formulary or to	
		require a carrier to cover an orally administered anticancer medication	
		on the sole basis that it is an alternative to an intravenously	
		administered or injected anticancer medication.	
		Sec. 2. Application. This Act applies to all policies, contracts and	
		certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or	
		renewed in this State on or after January 1, 2015. For purposes of this	
		Act, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next	
		yearly anniversary of the contract date.	
Prescription Drug Access		Access to prescription drugs for contracts that provide coverage for	
	<u>§4311</u>	prescription drugs and medical devices.	
Prescription Drug	Rule 755, Sec.	Must provide coverage for out-of-hospital prescription drugs and	
Coverage	6(F)(1)(i)	medications. Cost sharing for the drug benefit shall not exceed 50%	
		on average. If there is a separate maximum for this benefit, it shall be	
		at least \$1,500 per year.	
Prescription drug	<u>24-A M.R.S.</u>	Access to prescription drugs for contracts that provide coverage for	
	§ 4311(1)	prescription drugs and medical devices.	
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tormulary		coverage to drugs in a formulary:	
		Executions: must allow executions to the formulary when a	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		standards in 87505.	
formulary: Exceptions to formulary and Notice of adverse change to formulary	§ 4311(1)	prescription drugs and medical devices. The following requirements apply if a plan limits prescription drug coverage to drugs in a formulary: Exceptions: must allow exceptions to the formulary when a nonformulary alternative is medically indicated consistent with the UR standards in §4303.	

		Notice of adverse change: must provide at least 60 days' written notice to an enrollee of an adverse change to a formulary; less than 60 days' notice is allowed when a drug is being removed from the formulary due to safety concerns • "adverse change to a formulary" means a change that removes a drug currently prescribed for that enrollee from the formulary	
		applicable to the enrollee's health plan or a change that moves the prescribed drug to a tier with a higher cost-sharing requirement if the carrier uses a formulary with tiers	
		 Notice must use conspicuous font Notice must inform enrollee of the change and advise enrollee to consult with provider about the change 	
		If a drug is removed from a formulary, must notify an enrollee affected by the change of the ability to request an exception and provide a form for requesting exception	
		 If an enrollee has already received prior authorization for the drug, must continue to honor the authorization until it expires, as long as the enrollee continues to be covered 	
		under the same plan and the drug has not been removed due to safety concerns	
		If a drug has been removed from a formulary (except if removed due to safety concerns), and an exception request is received prior to the	
		effective date of the change, must continue to cover the drug until a decision is reached on the exception request.	
Prescription synchronization	24-A M.R.S.A. §2769	If a health plan provides coverage for prescription drugs, a carrier:	
		A. Shall permit and apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to a prescription that is dispensed by a pharmacist in the carrier's network	
		for less than a 30-day supply if the prescriber or pharmacist determines that filling or refilling the prescription for less than a 30-day supply is	
		in the best interest of the patient and the patient requests or agrees to less than a 30-day supply in order to synchronize the refilling of that prescription with the patient's other prescriptions;	
		B. May not deny coverage for the dispensing of a medication	

		prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness that is made in accordance with a plan developed by the carrier, the insured, the prescriber and a pharmacist to synchronize the filling or refilling of multiple prescriptions for the insured. The carrier shall allow a pharmacy to override any denial codes indicating that a prescription is being refilled too soon in order to synchronize the patient's prescriptions; and C. May not use payment structures incorporating prorated dispensing fees. Dispensing fees for partially filled or refilled prescriptions must be paid in full for each prescription dispensed, regardless of any prorated copay for the insured or fee paid for alignment services. 2. Application; exclusion. The requirements of this section do not apply to a prescription for: A. Solid oral doses of antibiotics; or B. Solid oral doses that are dispensed in their original container as indicated in the federal Food and Drug Administration Prescribing	
		Information or are customarily dispensed in their original packaging to assist a patient with compliance.	
Prosthetic devices to replace an arm or leg.	24-A M.R.S.A. §4315	Coverage must be provided, at a minimum, for prosthetic devices to replace, in whole or in part, an arm or leg to the extent that they are covered under the Medicare program. Coverage for repair or replacement of a prosthetic device must also be included. Exclusion for micro-processors was removed effective 1/2011.	
		1. Definition. As used in this section, "prosthetic device" means an artificial device to replace, in whole or in part, an arm or a leg.	
		2. Required coverage. A carrier shall provide coverage for prosthetic devices in all health plans that, at a minimum, equals, except as provided in subsection 8, the coverage and payment for prosthetic devices provided under federal laws and regulations for the aged and disabled pursuant to 42 United States Code, Sections 1395k, 1395l and	

1395m and 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 414.202, 414.210, 414.228 and 410.100. Covered benefits must be provided for a prosthetic device determined by the enrollee's provider, in accordance with section 4301-A, subsection 10-A, to be the most appropriate model that adequately meets the medical needs of the enrollee.

- 8. Health savings accounts. Benefits for prosthetic devices under health plans issued for use in connection with health savings accounts as authorized under Title XII of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 may be subject to the same deductibles and out-of-pocket limits that apply to overall benefits under the contract.
- (h) Payment for prosthetic devices and orthotics and prosthetics
- (1) General rule for payment
- (A) In general

Payment under this subsection for prosthetic devices and orthotics and prosthetics shall be made in a lump-sum amount for the purchase of the item in an amount equal to 80 percent of the payment basis described in subparagraph (B).

- (B) Payment basis Except as provided in subparagraphs (C), (E), and (H)(i), the payment basis described in this subparagraph is the lesser of—
- (i) the actual charge for the item; or
- (ii) the amount recognized under paragraph (2) as the purchase price for the item.

Coverage should be applied as follows:

- 1. Coinsurance shall NOT exceed 20%, AFTER deductible in the plan.
- 2. HSA's are NOT subject to the 20% requirement but coinsurance may not exceed that for other services.
- 3. DME and other prosthetic devices are NOT subject to the 20%, so it would be helpful to clarify in the schedule of benefits, summary of benefits and coverage, and the plan and benefits template how each

		category is paid out. 4. Out Of Network is NOT subject to 20%, unless there is no innetwork available then OON should be billed as in-network i.e. 20%.	
Specialty tiered drugs - Adjustment of out-of-		A carrier may adjust an out-of-pocket limit, as long as any limit for prescription drugs for coinsurance does not exceed \$3,500, to	
pocket limits		minimize any premium increase that might otherwise result from the requirements of this section. Any adjustment made by a carrier pursuant to this subsection is considered a minor modification under section 2850-B.	
Third Party Prescription Act (Any Willing	32 M.R.S.A. §13771	A carrier that provides coverage for prescription drugs as part of a health plan may not refuse to contract with a pharmacy provider that is	
Pharmacy)		qualified and is willing to meet the terms and conditions of the carrier's	
		criteria for pharmacy participation as stipulated in the carrier's	
	<u>§4317</u>	contractual agreement with its pharmacy providers.	
	Bulletin 377		